IN THE CLAIMS

1-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

providing a silicon substrate on which predetermined processes are completed; performing a plasma treatment to a surface of the silicon substrate in a gaseous atmosphere including nitrogen for about 30 seconds to about 60 seconds at a temperature ranging from about 400 °C to about 450 °C and a pressure ranging from about 3 Torr to about 5 Torr along with power ranging from about 400 W to about 500 W;

depositing a titanium layer on the silicon substrate by employing a physical vapor deposition (PVD) technique; and

causing the silicon substrate to react with the deposited titanium layer through the use of a thermal treatment to form an epitaxially grown titanium silicide layer having a phase of C49.

- 9. (Original) The method as recited in claim 8, wherein the plasma treatment is carried out by employing one of a nitrogen (N_2) plasma treatment and an ammonium (NH_3) plasma treatment.
 - 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. Original) The method as recited in claim 8, wherein the PVD technique is an ion metal plasma (IMP) technique.
- 12. (Original) The method as recited in claim 8, wherein the thermal treatment performed in the atmosphere of nitrogen results in formation of a titanium nitride layer on a surface of the titanium layer.
- 13. (Original) The method as recited in claim 8, wherein the thermal treatment is one of a rapid thermal process (RTP) and a furnace annealing.

- 14. (Original) The method as recited in claim 12, wherein the thermal treatment is one of a rapid thermal process (RTP) and a furnace annealing.
- 15. Original) The method as recited in claim 8, wherein the thermal treatment includes the steps of:

performing a first RTP at a temperature ranging from about 670 °C to about 850 °C for about 20 seconds to about 30 seconds; and

performing a second RTP at a temperature ranging from about 850°C to about 900 °C for about 20 seconds to about 30 seconds.

16. (Original) The method as recited in claim 12, wherein the thermal treatment includes the steps of:

performing a first RTP at a temperature ranging from about 670 °C to about 850 °C for about 20 seconds to about 30 seconds; and

performing a second RTP at a temperature ranging from about 850°C to about 900 °C for about 20 seconds to about 30 seconds.

- 17. (Original) The method as recited claim 8, further comprising the step of cleaning the silicon substrate prior to performing the plasma treatment.
- 18. Original) The method as recited in claim 17, wherein the cleaning proceeds by employing one of a wet cleaning process using buffered oxide etchant (BOE) or hydrofluoric acid (HF) and a dry cleaning process using nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a device isolation layer for defining a field region and an active region in a silicon substrate;

forming a transistor including source/drain diffusion regions in the active region of the silicon substrate;

performing a plasma treatment to the silicon substrate disposed above each source/drain region in a gaseous atmosphere including nitrogen for about 30 seconds to about 60 seconds at a temperature ranging from about 400 °C to about 450 °C and a pressure ranging from about 3 Torr to about 5 Torr along with power ranging from about 400 W to about 500 W;

depositing a titanium layer on the silicon substrate by employing a PVD technique;

causing the silicon substrate to react with the deposited titanium layer through the use of a thermal treatment to form an epitaxially grown titanium silicide layer having a phase of C49; and

removing the non-reacted titanium layer.

20. (Original) The method as recited in claim 19, wherein the plasma treatment proceeds by employing one of a N_2 plasma treatment and a NH_3 plasma treatment.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Original) The method as recited in claim 19, wherein the thermal treatment includes the steps of:

performing a first RTP at a temperature ranging from about 670 °C to about 850 °C for about 20 seconds to about 30 seconds; and

performing a second RTP at a temperature ranging from about 850 °C to about 900 °C for about 20 seconds to about 30 seconds.

23. (Original) The method as recited in claim 19, further comprising the step of cleaning the silicon substrate in the source/drain diffusion regions prior to performing the plasma treatment by employing one of a wet cleaning process using BOE or HF and a dry cleaning process using NF3.

24-36. (Cancelled)